

THE FARMING WORLD.

BEES IN THE WINTER.

This Writer Prefers Chaff Hives to Quarters in the Cellar.

Preparation of bees for winter should be begun some time before winter is on. If they are to be fed, it should be done while the weather is yet warm, as liquids cannot be fed to bees in winter. If bees are destitute of food during the winter proper food may be given them in the form of candy until warm weather comes in spring. It takes about 25 pounds of honey to winter a colony successfully, and this amount may be given them in part or in whole of sirup made from granulated sugar.

The necessary amount of stores in each colony should be looked after carefully in autumn, and furnished in every case needed, so that they may be placed in winter quarters before cold weather. Colonies may be fed very rapidly if necessary. In case of late feeding this must be done, and the full amount of provisions may be given them in a few days. A strong colony will store a gallon of sirup in less than 24 hours. But in case colonies are fed earlier, they not be fed so rapidly, and it is better to prolong feeding ten days or two weeks, as this gives them more time to ripen and seal up their stores, which is much better, and also gives them an opportunity to rear brood, which is very essential to successful wintering.

I much prefer chaff hives to winter in, in preference to the cellar, and if you have never tried wintering in the cellar, you had better leave that to the expert. Chaff hives if well made are good all-year-round hives. They are good protection in winter, and in spring they are a great benefit in protecting the bees during the changes of weather, and does not check brood rearing during cold snaps. They are also convenient in summer and protect the bees and honey in hot weather.

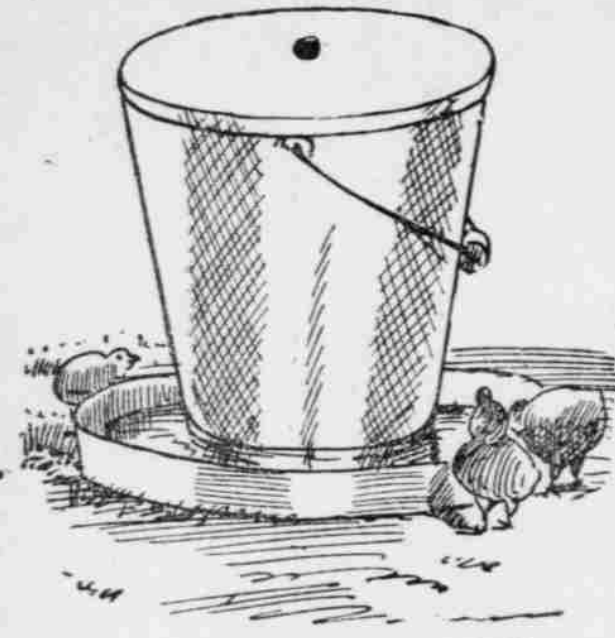
After using a house apiary for several years, I much prefer it, and would not again go back to our apiaries. As for winter protection in the house, I pack in chaff after the fashion of the chaff hive.

Late swarms, and all weak colonies of any kind should be united until their combined strength is as good as the best before going into winter quarters. It is useless to undertake to winter colonies that are queenless, and they, too, should be put in with others containing queens.—A. H. Duff, in Western Rural.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

Convenient Device Invented by a Vermont Farmer.

Not every farmer is supplied with running streams where the poultry can get good water when they want it, especially the young chickens, turkeys and goslings. I bought several three-gallon galvanized pails for 17 cents each and some small pans for ten cents. A small hole was made in the bottom of each pail, which was then filled with



FOUNTAIN FOR CHICKENS.

water and set in the middle of a shallow pan. A board cover was placed on top. You ought to have seen how much the chickens and goslings enjoyed this good drinking fountain. Do not get the pan too large. A space of 1 1/2 inches below the pail and the outside of the pan is sufficient. This allows plenty of room for drinking, but the young birds cannot get into the water and foul it. Care should be taken to have the hole in the bottom of the pail quite small. The opening made by the point of an awl or small nail is large enough. It fills one of these fountains twice a day for 60 goslings.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Feed the Fowls Slowly.

One of the difficulties in feeding fowls is that, as given by the poulterer, the food is in a mass and can be gobbled down far too quickly. In its natural state, the fowl hunting for food is obliged to eat slowly, one grain at a time. Usually, after each mouthful, the hen is obliged to scratch for more. So ingrained is this instinct that a hen with chickens will scratch and cluck when she comes to a pile of grain. One of the reasons why corn is a bad feed for fowls is that the grain is large, and if swallowed and thrown out by hand, the fowls eat it much too fast for their good. The true way to feed hens is to mix their grain with chaff or straw, so that they must scratch for it. If covered with mellow earth, it will be still better, as the dust thus raised will rid the fowls of vermin.—American Cultivator.

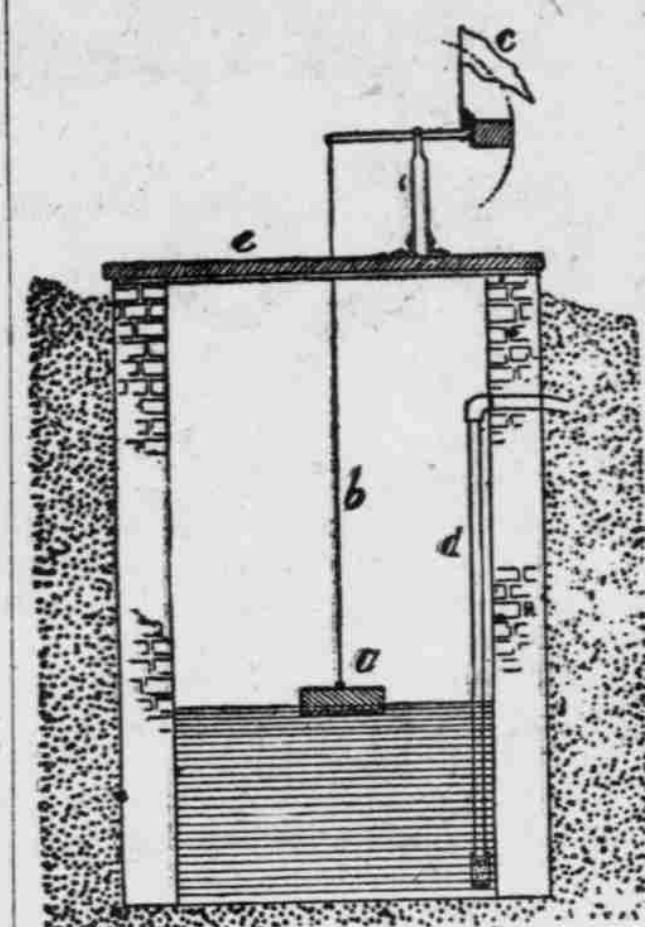
The Loss of Young Chickens.

Young chickens seem to die off rapidly at times, and with no apparent cause; but there is a cause, and it can be usually traced to the food. They are pets, and are usually attended to by various members of the family, the disposition being to give them as much food as they can consume, and as frequently as possible, resulting in the waste of a portion, which soon begins to ferment. Now, it is this fermented food which destroys so many young chickens. It would be to their advantage to allow them to seek as much of their food as possible, feeding only a small quantity at a time, and it will be found, upon trial of such a plan, that they will thrive better than when fed too frequently.—Farm and Fireside.

NEAT SIPHON SIGNAL.

A Little Convenience Which May Save a Lot of Trouble.

The float attached to a signal, as illustrated herewith, for use while siphoning water from a well is for the purpose of giving notice when water is nearing the end of the pipe in the well, as it will stop the action of the siphon to allow the water to fall below the suction end. After the well is "banked in" to keep out frost it is not convenient to examine the height of water, hence the need of the signal to tell when water is getting low, so the flow can be regulated by faucet at the lower end in pipe (d). Mine was made with a piece of ordinary two-inch plank (a)



SIPHON SIGNAL.

one foot square. A small staple was driven in the center of the top, the wire (b) attached to the staple and passed through a hole made through the covering of the well (e) and attached to a light piece of board or lath (c) fastened to an upright. Arrange the length of wire so that as water becomes low the weight of the float will pull down on one end of the signal and raise the other end to which a piece of tin or a cloth is attached as a signal.—H. C. Crary, in Farm and Home.

ASHES AS FERTILIZERS.

They Are Very Useful on Crops Like Clover and Grass.

Considerable space is devoted to ashes as fertilizers in a late bulletin issued by the Massachusetts Experiment station. The bulletin states that lime-kiln ashes, which contain, in one ton, 800 pounds of lime, 25 of potash, and 20 of phosphoric acid, might well be advertised and sold with profit. These ashes are obtained by burning limestone with wood. They are very useful on crops like clover or grass, and farmers who live where they can be obtained, can well afford to pay \$3.50 per ton and haul them home. As for ordinary unbleached wood ashes, they should never be bought by the bushel. They should be bought not only by weight, but on a guaranteed analysis of potash and phosphoric acid. The Massachusetts Experiment station chemists found all the way from one to 35 per cent. of water in different samples of such ashes. It is folly to buy ashes by the bushel when 20 per cent. or more of the bulk is nothing but water. The potash and phosphoric acid found in wood ashes have, pound for pound, about equal commercial values. Dealers sometimes state only the sum of both instead of the amount of each. This is well enough in figuring the money value of the ashes, but the buyer should demand, in addition, a definite statement of the amounts of potash and phosphoric acid as separate ingredients.—Rural World.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Good cornfodder is better for the horses than poor hay.

When the potatoes are dry is the best time to select the seed.

So long as hogs can be kept healthily they can be made profitable.

During the fall and winter is a good time to organize farmers' clubs.

The older the stock becomes before marketing the more it costs to feed and fatten.

The profit in farming is determined by the difference in prices and the cost of raising.

Plan to provide work for the teams every day that the weather will permit through the winter.

To secure the best results in feeding the animal must be kept as regular at feeding as possible.

Corn is usually the most abundant and cheapest, and generally the best grain food we can have.

If you are land poor, have got more land than you can maintain in a good state of fertility, sell off a part.

During the fall and winter is a good time to plan out the farm so as to do away with all unnecessary fencing.

Care must be taken not to put the sow on full feed too soon after farrowing. Gradually increase her ration.

Keep in a dry and convenient place where the hogs can help themselves a supply of ashes, salt and copperas.—Farmers' Union.

Caring for Seed Corn.

Probably no better place for the braids of corn saved in the ear for next spring's seeding can be found than to hang them beside the chimney, where the heat from the stove or fireplace will protect them from freezing until fully dry. About as good a place as this, and some think better, is in the smokehouse where the hams and bacon are cured. But in either case the braids should be visited often to see that nothing gets at them. The squirrel is the worst enemy of seed corn, because he only digs out the chit or germ of the very soundest and best corn. He will leave an entire corn cob full of corn more or less damp, and feast on that which has been thoroughly dried for seed. The germ of sound, dry corn has a flavor much like a nut, and it is very nutritious.—American Cultivator.

PRODUCTS OF GENIUS.

Bicycle pedals are being fitted with magnetized plates to attract plates on the shoes of the rider and hold his feet in place, thus doing away with toe-clips, which are the cause of many accidents to racing men.

Fowls can be carved more easily by a new device, consisting of a clamp which fastens on the edge of a platter to hold a spring arm having a screw clamp at its other end to press against the breastbone and hold the bird on the dish.

A new wrench, which locks the jaw onto the nut, has a lever lying parallel with the handle which can be raised or lowered to set the jaw, with a toothed projection which fits in a recess in the handle to hold the lever after the jaw is set.

To fasten the mouths of paper bags a new device is formed of a strip of pliable metal of a length sufficient to allow of the ends being folded over to hold the strip in place after it has been pressed together to clamp the edges of the bag mouth.

Gloves can be readily fitted to the hand by a new device, which has a resilient measuring tape arranged in loop form, with the ends loose, to slide in an indicator, and a measuring plate, upon which the fingers lie when the hand is fitted in the loop.

An adjustable curtain fixture, which will hold curtain poles of different lengths, has a plate screwed to the window or door frame, with notches cut in its surface to receive a sliding clamp and prevent it from slipping backward and releasing the pole.

Nails are not needed to fasten a new horseshoe to the hoof, the shoe being divided into two sections pivotally connected, with the upper side of the sections extending over the hoof to hold the shoe in place and having a removable plate across the front end of the shoe to cover the clamp which holds the two sections of the shoe together.

NOVELTIES JUST PATENTED.

Lanterns can be carried on the ends of wagon tongues, instead of on the wagon body, by means of a new holder, which consists of a cap to slide over the end of a pole and support a bracket for the lamp, and a wire guard to keep the horses from striking it.

To safely transport animals in ordinary railroad cars a portable set is used, having four corner posts set in the movable floor and supporting an adjustable roof, with a feed trough hung on the post at one end and padded boards extending along the sides of the stall.

A woman has patented an improvement in screen doors to keep flies out of the door openings, constructed of flexible folding sections, which allow the guard to collapse as the door shuts, the device being attached to the top and upper portions of the door and casing.

To prevent the slipping of belts on pulleys movable pieces are set in the wheel rim and held in place by springs, which allow the pieces to protrude beyond the surface of the rim when a certain speed is attained, to increase the circumference of the wheel and tighten the belt.

Sign lettering is made easy by a new device, which consists of a spacing dial having a series of radial points to correspond with the letters to be formed with a ruling arm working in conjunction with the dial to determine the angle and shape of the different letters composing the sign.

To indicate whether letter collectors have visited all the boxes on their route a new letter box is provided with a ticket punch and the carrier is furnished with a number of tickets pivoted together, one of which he inserts in each box to be punched by the action of opening the door.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

Beige colors and all shades of drab have caught the popular fancy at last.

Paris is tired of the outdoors and already there is looming in the distance the clinging, dragging pattern of picturesque and untidy memory.

Velvet flowers are in favor at the present moment and dahlias and chrysanthemums are cleverly copied and make beautiful decorations for ball gowns.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, NOV. 18.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	2 25 @ 2 75
Select butchers	3 85 @ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25 @ 5 75
HOGS—Common	2 75 @ 3 20
Mixed packers	3 35 @ 3 45
Light shippers	3 30 @ 3 45
SHEEP—Choice	4 00 @ 4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 35 @ 5 60
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50 @ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	92 @ 93
No. 3 red	90 @ 90
Corn—No. 2 mixed	27 @ 27
Oats—No. 2	26 @ 26
Rye—No. 2	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00 @ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	8 25 @ 8 50
Lard—Prime steam	4 17 1/2 @ 4 17 1/2
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13 @ 14
Prime to choice creamery	12 @ 13 1/2
APPLES—Per bbl.	2 50 @ 2 75
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 85 @ 2 25
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00 @ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	94 1/2 @ 97 1/2
No. 2 Chicago spring	88 1/2 @ 89 1/2
CORN—No. 2	27 @ 27
OATS—No. 2	21 @ 21
PORK—Mess	7 30 @ 7 35
LARD—Steam	4 20 @ 4 25 1/2
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 00 @ 5 25
No. 2 red	99 @ 99
CORN—No. 2 mixed	24 @ 24
RYE—No. 2	50 1/2 @ 50 1/2
OATS—Mixed	25 1/2 @ 26
PORK—New mess	8 25 @ 9 00
LARD—Western	4 50 @ 4 55
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	4 50 @ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Southern—Wheat	92 @ 98
Corn—Mixed	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	28 @ 28 1/2
Rye—No. 2 western	53 1/2 @ 53 1/2
CATTLE—First quality	4 00 @ 4 40
HOGS—Western	4 30 @ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	92 1/2 @ 92 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	24 @ 24
Oats—No. 2	20 1/2 @ 20 1/2
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	96 @ 96
Corn—Mixed	26 @ 27
Oats—Mixed	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
PORK—Mess	6 50 @ 6 50
LARD—Steam	4 40 @ 4 40

AN AMBITIOUS GIRL.

From the New Era, Greenburg, Ind.
This paper recently received information that the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. M. Rybolt, of Hartsville, Ind., had been cured of a severe illness. The case seemed more than an ordinary one, and consequently a special representative was sent to investigate.

The Rybolts are well-to-do farmers living about two miles southwest of Hartsville. When the reporter called Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt and their daughter in question, Louise, were at home, also the other three children. Louise is the oldest. She had been going to school for four years, and was formerly in very good health, but for the past year or more she had been ill.

A year ago the present winter it was noticed that she was breaking down in health. For a time the cause could not be ascertained, but it was finally decided that it was from over-study. It has always been the ambition of Louise to educate herself as soon as possible, for she was anxious to graduate from the common branches early, and to enter a college of music, which her parents promised she could do as soon as she should finish the common branches.

How many children by diligent study to achieve their ambitions are injuring their health. It was so in this case. The child studied hard all day and often far into the night, and had won the respect and admiration of her teacher and of all the school by her aptness, and rapid learning.

For some time Louise experienced an indisposition which she would not make known to her parents, for fear they would have her remain from school. Her headache soon became unendurable, and was not relieved by any medicine. She had by this time grown pale and weak.

One day she became suddenly sick at school, and was taken home.

For several weeks she suffered from a fever, and the physicians could not rally her. A neighbor, however, urged them to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which she finally did with splendid results.

Louise began getting better at once, and by the time she had consumed ten boxes of the pills she was cured.

"What I have written is true," said Mrs. Rybolt. "I don't think Louise would have recovered had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She is in perfect health to-day, and able to re-enter school."

"We are using these pills in our family when we need medicine, and find that they do more good than doctors' medicines, and they are not nearly so expensive. I would be glad to recommend them to any one who is weak, and especially recommend them in any case similar to Louise's."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and strength to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. These pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

Cruel Man.

"I tried all day yesterday."
Henry said: "It seems to me that something awful occurred ten years ago to-day, but I can't remember what it was."—Detroit Free Press.

B. & O. Improvements Completed.
The improvements on the Main Line of the Baltimore and Ohio, west of, and between Martinsburg, W. Va., and North Mountain, have been completed November 1st. They cover a distance of nearly four miles, starting three miles west of Martinsburg, and extending some distance west of Myers Hole, which is near the North Mountain station. At Myers Hole the line was changed, taking out some very objectionable curvature, and the roadbed raised nearly fifteen feet, eliminating two grades of 42 feet per mile which came together at Myers Hole and substituting therefor an almost level track. This point on the road has always been a dangerous one, and many freight wrecks have occurred there. Apart from doing away with the dangerous feature of two sharp down grades coming together, the case in this instance, the saving in operation of the road by the change will be very large, as it enables the tons per train to be greatly increased and reduces the liability of accident to the minimum. At Tabbs the roadbed has been lowered about 13 feet, and the same at Tabbs, besides taking out objectionable curvature and reducing the rate of grades at these points from 42 feet per mile to 10 feet per mile, thus increasing the cars that can be hauled per train. Though these improvements, which cost quite a sum of money, the expenditure is fully justified by the great saving in operation.

What It Was.

Papa—Alice, I thought I heard a loud smack in the hall last night.
Alice—Yes, Mr. Upsyde made that noise with his lips when I told him you had cleared \$50,000 in a wheat deal.—Cleveland Leader.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in the last 100 years. The name is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Advantage.

Slaphard—Hello, old man; how are you?
Spunkup—You have the advantage of me, sir.
"That's so. I don't know you."—N. Y. Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discoverer of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Crushed Worm.—Mrs. Henry Peck—"Bah! I only married you because I pitied you when nobody else thought anything about you." Mr. Henry Peck (wearily)—"Ah, well, my dear, everybody pities me now."—Boston Traveler.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 2nd trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Society Note.

Nellie Chaffie tried very hard to get some conversation out of young Clamwhooper, but he answered in monosyllables. At last, hearing violin playing in the next room, she asked:

"Do you play the violin?"
"No; that's a fellow in the next room," he said, with a sudden outburst of loquacity.—N. Y. World.

Heavy Gale.

A Yankee, in describing a gale of wind, says: "A white dog, while attempting to weather the gale, was caught with his mouth open and turned completely inside out."—Tit-Bits.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

A Bad Sign.

"I'm afraid," said the candidate, gloomily, "the other side has me beaten and they know it."
"Why do you think so?" asked his friend.
"Well, there are very few campaign lies being circulated about me."—Puck.

Take the Air Line.

To St. Louis and the West, 53 miles the shortest from Louisville, makes the quickest time, Pullman Sleepers, Parlor and Dining Cars. For complete information address J. P. Maffett, Traveling Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn. R. A. Campbell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

She—"I hear you have just got married; is it too late to offer congratulations?" He—"Oh, yes; I was married three weeks ago."—Tit-Bits.

Why Is Star Plug Tobacco the Best?
Because it is made from selected stock of the best grade of leaf that grows. The ingredients used in its manufacture are absolutely pure—nothing injurious to the system enters into it.

Flies are never as active as when you want to sleep in the morning.—Washington Democrat.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A person looking out for old people always makes a good impression.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 283 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

We should call learning to ride a bicycle in the hot sun, work.—Washington Democrat.

The weather seems delightful when Rheumatism is cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

No wonder a typewriter gets rattled when a pretty girl is working it.—Chicago News.

Where? Have pains and aches everywhere. Cured by St. Jacobs Oil—they're nowhere.

A mother's praise of her children never interests any other woman.—Chicago News.

A quickstep. Step out when St. Jacobs Oil quickly cures your lumbago.

The office never gets left when it starts out to seek the man.—Chicago News.

THE TURN OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help.



The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The Vegetable Compound is an invigorating strengthener of the female organism. It builds up the weakened nervous system and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

It does not seem necessary for us to prove the honesty of our statements, but it is a pleasure to publish such grateful words as the following:

"I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."—MRS. DELLA WATSON, 534 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Wit and Wisdom in Short Sentences.

Where there's a will there's usually a contestant.

Snow comes down in the winter and ice goes up in the summer.

Time flies. That's one advantage it has over flying machines.

The wind has a great deal to do with making the weather—vane.

When some men feel blue they get drunk and paint things red.

The stronger the butter is in the tub the weaker it is in the market.

A doctor may spend money like water, but he doesn't get it from the well.

After a man secures a girl's hand he sometimes finds she has him under her thumb.

One word always leads on to another—no matter whether you are reading the Bible or a dime novel.

A man must have a lot of bravery in his make-up to enable him to listen calmly to